

Customer No.: 31561  
Application No.: 10/604,269  
Docket No.: 7638-US-PA

**In The Specification:**

Please amend paragraph [0027], [0029] and [0039] as follows:

[0027] The liquid crystal display panel 110 comprises a color filter 112, a polarizer 114, a liquid crystal layer 115, a thin-film transistor substrate 116 and a reflection layer 118. The liquid crystal layer 115 is located between the color filter 112 and the thin-film transistor substrate 116. The polarizer 114 is disposed on the color filter 112, and the reflection layer 118 is formed on the thin-film transistor substrate 116. The thin-film transistor substrate 116 includes devices such as thin-film transistors (not shown). The reflection layer 118 includes a conductive material with a high reflectivity and can be used as a reflective electrode. The color filter 112 has a plurality of color blocks (not shown) corresponding to the reflective electrodes on the thin-film transistor substrate 116. The polarizer 114 disposed on the color filter 112 is used to polarize the light generated by the regional light source 108 and reflected by the reflection layer 118. By controlling the electric field formed between the reflective electrode (that is, the reflection layer) of the thin-film transistor substrate 112 and the opposing electrode (not shown) of the color filter 112, various twisting angles of the liquid crystal can be obtained. Therefore, the light traveling through the liquid crystal layer 115 is twisted into a light 120 with the required color and displaying effect.

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[0029] In this embodiment, the light-emitting structure ~~110~~ 101 of the regional light source 108 is located at the side of the substrate 100 facing the liquid crystal display panel 110 as shown in Figure 2. The light beam 120 generated by the luminescent layer 104 of the region light source 108 transmitting through the anode 106, the polarizer 114, the color filter 112 is reflected by the reflection layer 118. The liquid crystal layer 115 sandwiched between the thin-film transistor substrate 116 and the color filter 112 are twisted with various twisting angles according to the electric field applied thereto. Therefore, the reflected light beam 120 is twisted after traveling through the liquid crystal layer 115. After traveling through the color filter 112 and the polarizer 114, the light beam 120 emitted from the liquid crystal display panel 110 displays the required color and intensity.

[0039] Referring to Figure 5, the organic light emitting diode can be used as the front light of the reflective liquid crystal display in the first and second embodiments. The light-emitting structures 401 are located at the edge of each color block 300. Consequently, each color block 300 is encircled by the light-emitting structures 401. The liquid crystal display panel has a plurality of pixels 304, and each of the pixels 304 corresponds to a plurality of the color blocks 300. The ~~organic light emitting diode 402~~ light-emitting structures 401 can thus be evenly distributed to each of the color blocks 300.